

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO G. P. O. WORKERS

Joe Cross, of the proofroom, lost an election bet of a cigar. He made the dealer give him a receipted bill for the 10 cents he paid for it, and then made the winner give him a written receipt for the cigar, which shows that they do business carefully down in Tennessee.

Public Printer Donnelly voted last Tuesday in New York; Supt. John Berg in Nebraska; Superintendent of Documents Donath and Foreman of Printing Frank Wallace in Chester, Pa.; Private Secretary W. J. Dow in Missouri; Foreman Bowen in Illinois; Foreman Michael in Syracuse, N. Y.; Foreman Lawson in New Jersey; Foreman West in Iowa; Foreman Bugden in Albany, N. Y., and most of the other officials of the big printing office exercised their right of citizenship in some part of the country.

Walter Barney, superintendent of machinery in the government printing office in Manila, arrived in Washington on Friday, and while here will be the guest of Pressman Fred A. Anderson, who also spent several years in the Philippines. Mr. Barney came from Manila by way of Europe, visiting the principal points along the Mediterranean, Italy, France, and Great Britain, sailing from Southampton for America about a month ago. He visited his old home, in New Hampshire, and met Anderson and other Washington friends a week ago in New York, and came to Washington by way of Philadelphia and Philadelphia. He will return to Manila by way of the Pacific Ocean.

Miss Lulu Roberts, daughter of President F. C. Roberts, of Columbia Union, No. 101, was married at the Metropolitan M. E. Church on Tuesday evening last to J. Walter Jett.

The Union Veterans' Club of the Government Printing Office inaugurated its social season last Saturday evening at Pythian Temple with one of its enjoyable entertainments, at which the old boys and their good wives made everybody feel perfectly at home.

Comrade George H. Stull, of the reviser force, is enjoying a vacation among relatives and friends in Ross County, Ohio.

Timekeeper Charley Leeds, of the document section, is printing in the Carlisle (Pa.) Evening Sentinel a series of articles on the military organizations of that town, and in that paper of November 2 appears a number of highly complimentary letters from old citizens, commending the good work Charley is doing.

A printer died in London, England, recently who had been in the employ of one firm sixty-six years.

William M. Durkin, a printer well and favorably known here, is the proprietor of a finely equipped billiard room and bowling alley in the heart of the business district of Brooklyn.

A patent process for making cut overlays, of German origin, has been in use for several months in the Government Printing Office, and Foreman Harry Christy is enthusiastic in his praise of it, saying he would hardly be able to get out the work now by the old hand-cut way.

William H. Webb, for ten years secretary-treasurer of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union, is now a successful traveling salesman for a leading printing ink house.

At the last meeting of Government Printing Office Council, National Union, after the transaction of the regular business, the annual custom of awarding prizes of turkeys to each of a dozen lucky members in attendance was indulged in, and consequently Secretary Dierken will provide that part of the Thanksgiving dinner for a dozen households. Phil Nachman was not a winner this time.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger office under George W. Childs was a model for good management in every department. Especially was that true of the composing room under Foreman James J. Dalley, and Joe Fritz, of the monotype section, prizes very highly a notice he received while holding cases on that paper, in which Mr. Dalley complimented him on the neat and tidy condition in which he kept his frame.

Morris Spencer, of the proofroom, and his wife are visiting New York for the first time, and Morris declares election night was the greatest experience he ever had.

Proofreader Daniel O'Connell was extended the sincere sympathy of all his associates during the week on the death of his daughter, Mrs. Ida Painter, the proofroom sending a handsome floral tribute.

Pressman Stephen T. Brown, who has been suffering the discomforts of a divided household since accepting an appointment in the Government Printing Office, has moved his family here from Brooklyn.

An enjoyable feature of last week's visit to New York by a number of G. P. O. people was the hospitality extended them by the Printers' Club, they not only being extended the privileges of that organization, but the officers and several of the members exerting themselves in many ways to make the Washingtonians' stay in the metropolis a pleasure. Several of the prominent people in the Printers' Club were here in attendance at the baseball tournament in September, and their hospitality at their home headquarters was in return for the good time they enjoyed at the National Capital.

Their clubhouse is conveniently located to the newspaper offices, is handsomely furnished, has an excellent restaurant attached, and is equipped with a fine piano and pianola, and the musical talent available among the members is ample for making that part of their entertainment most enjoyable. The Washington guests are especially under obligations to President Stubb, Secretary-treasurer Dahm, and Director Weisert.

Barney Collins, of the ruling room, had company over to New York on Sunday last in the person of Freddie Johnson, the silent orator of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Pressman Ray Proudly is running a night shift all by himself, rush orders on certain day forms for the Post-office Department necessitating an extra run of eight hours on the little web press used for that work.

President Felix Belair, of the Bookbinders' Union, has been acting assistant foreman in the bindery during the absence of W. C. Connor.

Chairman Brockwell, of the proofroom, visited the Tar Heel State for the purpose of casting his vote.

Louis M. Shipley, the Beau Brummel of the electrical section, has been playing in exceptionally good luck for the past month, having won by raffle a Morris chair, chest of carpenter's tools, and

a rifle, and to cap the climax he went to the Odd Fellows' Lodge at Hyattsville the other night and won some one's new derby. Quite a record for one so young.

That the people who desire to get something for nothing are pretty numerous in the Government Printing Office was proven this week by a hoax started by a practical joker. He started the story that the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Agricultural Department had raised a lot of turkeys which were to be distributed among the government departments for Thanksgiving, applications in the Government Printing Office to be made in writing to one of the division timekeepers, and that gentleman has a stack of requests from employees all over the office—clerks, proofreaders, printers, and laborers, both men and women. Nearly all of them give some special reason why they should be among the favored ones, citing the number they have dependent upon them, &c., one printer requesting a fifteen-pound bird because his mother-in-law would be with him that day for dinner, and others giving reasons that appear laughable, only they are really in earnest.

Miss Ella Wallace returned to her desk in the proofroom on Tuesday, after an absence of two weeks, caused by an attack of bronchitis.

Bookbinder Billy Welsh put in the week at his old home in Wilmington, Del.

The date set for the banquet of the men of the old specification division is Saturday, November 26, and indications are that all who attended last year will be on hand, and a number of others who failed to appreciate a good time when they had the opportunity will have to be taken care of when Chairman Brockwell opens his programme November 26 next. The committees selected are as follows: Arrangements—W. N. Brockwell, chairman; Ed. R. French, secretary; George M. Ramsey, John E. Hogan, E. W. Morcock, Jason Waterman, A. J. Symonds, B. W. Butler, and J. W. Carter. Souvenir—Charles Garrels, chairman; W. L. Gutelius, William T. Talbott, H. T. Schilder, and George Geberich. Entertainment—George C. Furbershaw, chairman; Philip Nachman, John A. Handboe, S. J. Gompers, and William Howlin.

Mrs. Grumley, wife of Proofreader E. C. Grumley, had her pocketbook, containing \$40, stolen from her handbag while on a shopping tour last Monday.

Tom Jones returned from the Hoosier State with the story that the Republicans elected a constable in his county, and would not have had that much of a victory only the Democrats failed to put up a candidate for the place.

Director Ben A. Lineback is rehearsing his G. P. O. chorus for the Thanksgiving concert they will entertain with at the noon hour of November 23, for which he promises a programme of merit.

Joseph Turk, elected recorder of Marion County, Ind., on Tuesday last, is a printer, and worked here for some time as a compositor on the Record and also as proofreader.

The newly-elected Republican Congressman from the First district of Tennessee, Samuel R. Sells, was employed in the G. P. O. as a helper for a number of years. He resigned and engaged in business in his native State, and is said to have been very successful financially. About three years ago, while operating a sawmill, Mr. Sells had the misfortune to lose one of his hands.

The web press force are busy with an edition of the Year Book of 1908 for the Agricultural Department, the third time it has gone to press.

THEN HE WOKE UP.



"Adam is certainly a good provider," mused Eve. "He had a spare rib for me the day I came."

ORATORY AND APPLEJACK.

Story Made Popular by Gen. Joseph K. Hudson.

From the Kansas City Journal.
Here is a story that Gen. Joseph K. Hudson used to love to tell on the platform, back in the days when Populism was dying out and the leaders of that faith were eliminating and discarding, one by one, their pet theories. The Pops had thrown overboard vagary after vagary, until they had left only the government ownership of railroads, or something like that.

"It puts me in mind," the general would say, "of a fellow who was good at making public speeches and who always took a drink of applejack before going on the speakers' stand. One Fourth of July he had been engaged to make a speech. He took the usual drink of applejack. Then he met a friend and took several more. When the time came for him to begin his speech he was pretty mellow."

"Feller citizens," he said, "I am proud to be a citizen of this grand and glorious country. As I gaze upon the old American eagle, standing with one foot upon the crest of the Alleghenies, his tail dipping into the crystal waters of the Gulf of Mexico, I repeat, a feeling of pride thrills me. He rises. His wings are flapping grandly. The crystal waters are dripping from his feathers. He soars upward. See him as he floats loftily up among the clouds, passes on among the stars and becomes like a speck in the eternal blue of the etheral dome. See him! See him! See—er—there, d-n it, I've lost my bird!"

"That is the way with the Populists, gentlemen," was General Hudson's comment. "They have lost their bird. They have been completely stripped of their issues."

The man who repeated the story dared assert that possibly the present day advocates of some of those old Pop theories will some day be in a position to appreciate the full force and point of this story.



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We do not believe that the cash stores can offer you qualities to match ours at the prices we quote—and it's an easy matter for you to judge.

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You probably know just how you'd like to see your home furnished. You know how much happiness it would mean to see everything bright, attractive, and comfortable. But you feel that you can't afford such furnishings as will persist in dancing before your mind's eye.

Do you know how very possible it is to have just what you want by coming to us—and to have all these things at once?

It's our business to enable people to afford home comfort. We allow them to have everything necessary charged on an open account, and then arrange to divide that account into amounts that may be paid at such intervals as will suit their circumstances.

You pay just the prices that you find marked on every article (not an extra penny for the convenience)—no notes to be signed and no interest charges.

We'll do this work without extra charge

Here is where you make a clear saving of 15c to 25c per yard. Cash stores will add that much for the service that we give you.

Every Carpet purchased from us is made, lined, and laid free—and nothing is charged for what may be wasted in cutting to match figures. If you're in a hurry, and will order before 1 p. m., the Carpets will be laid on your floors the following day.

Peter Grogan and Sons Company

BRIAND'S METEORIC RISE.

Aristide Briand, who now for the second time assumes the premiership of France, came to the front in French politics through his work during the parliamentary debates on the bill for the separation of church and state, of which he was appointed reporter, winning recognition as a high authority on the subject. He was appointed minister of public instruction and worked in 1906, and his subsequent career constituted one of the most rapid flights to power in the recent political history of France.

Briand was born in Nantes in 1862. He studied law and was early recognized as a brilliant scholar and orator. He was then an avowed socialist. In 1907, he was appointed minister of justice, retaining also the portfolio of public instruction, in the Clemenceau cabinet, succeeding the late Guyot-Dessaigne.

Next to Clemenceau he was the most conspicuous figure in the cabinet. When the Clemenceau ministry fell suddenly on July 20, 1909, Briand was called upon to reorganize the ministry, and three days later the Briand cabinet was announced. The first important speech made by Mr. Briand after he attained the premiership was at Perigueux on October 10, 1909. At that time he announced that the government would pay special and immediate attention to social questions, its first care being to remodel the laws of the trades unions, giving them a right to hold and administer property, thus transforming them from political agitation centers into useful and practical bodies. He also promised legislation to facilitate

and promote the participation of workers in the profits, which under the laws was then impossible.

The religious question, he asserted, had been regulated with justice, leaving the Catholics masters of their consciences and churches. Briand, who was a socialist, became more conservative on assuming the responsibility of power. His opponents took delight in throwing in his teeth his defense of Herve, in 1903, when the latter was prosecuted for his anti-military writings. At that time Briand identified himself with his client's opinions, but Herve's attitude later became more violent.

November 8 Briand won a notable victory, in defeating in the Chamber of Deputies a proposal to change the method of the elections of deputies from representation by department. He carried the day by threatening to resign if the reform was voted.

Again, March 15 last, the premier received an overwhelming vindication when the Chamber of Deputies condemned the manner in which the property of the religious orders had been liquidated, but expressed confidence in the government's promise to fix the responsibility and punish the guilty.

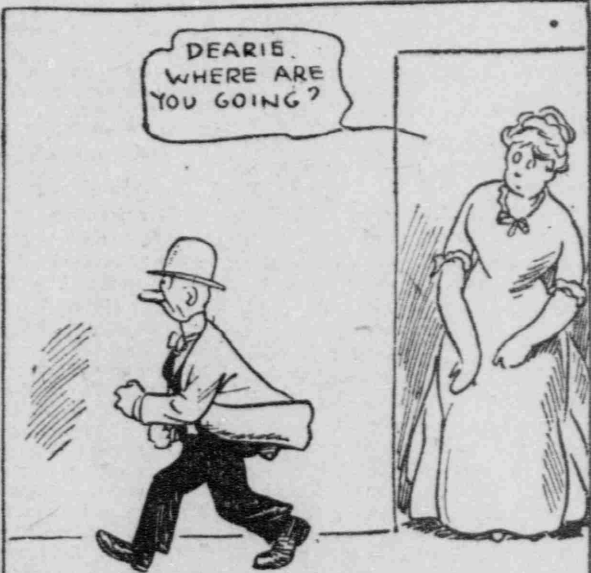
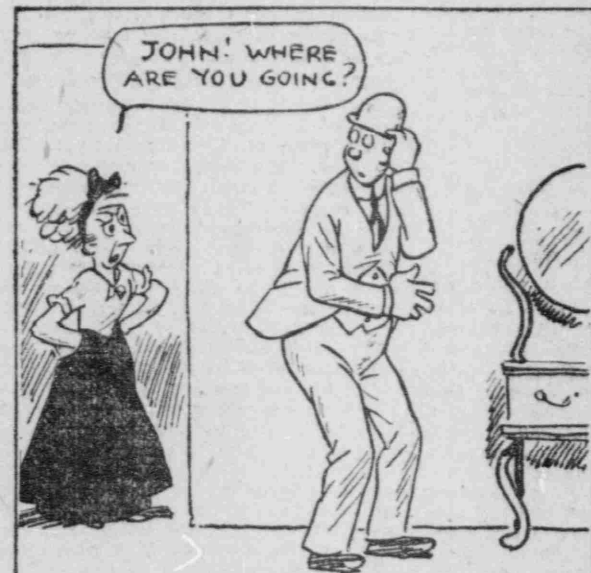
Briand was confronted October 10 last by the railway strike on the Northern Railroad, which spread to other lines and threatened to paralyze traffic throughout the republic. He met the situation with a firmness that challenged the admiration of the world. Asserting that the strike was a rebellious movement fomented by labor leaders at the very hour that the government was attempting to bring

about concessions in their behalf by the railroad companies, he set about to crush the movement. He broke the backbone of the strike by calling to the colors the railway employees as reservists.

This action was bitterly criticized by the socialists, who attacked the premier in the Chamber of Deputies. Briand defended his course, and after a brilliant debate received an expression of confidence by a vote of 342 to 78. A divergence of opinion was, however, apparent in the cabinet. Viviani and Millerand did not favor the premier's drastic measures in crushing the railroad strike, and did not hesitate to say so. Briand declared that he wished to face the future with a unified ministry, and accordingly advised that the whole cabinet resign. This was done, and President Fallieres requested Briand to form a new ministry.

Gink and Dink

By C. A. VOIGHT



TO-DAY IN HISTORY.

Sam Patch Makes His Fatal Leap—November 13.

In the early part of the last century Sam Patch was quite a prominent figure. His astonishing exhibitions at leaping made his name famous from one end of the country to the other, and in those days the expression "As crazy as Sam Patch" or "You act like Sam Patch" was very common. Sam Patch in those days was a sort of symbol or synonym of recklessness or dare-deviltry.

Sam Patch was born in Rhode Island, went to sea in early life, and afterward settled at Paterson, N. J., where he was a cotton spinner. Because of his threats to jump from a bridge over the Passaic River, he was finally placed under arrest. A few months afterward the successful performance of the feat gave him such widespread notoriety that he traveled about leaping from the yard-arms or topmasts of ships.

Sam died young, but during his comparatively short life gained great distinction of a certain kind. This high jumping dissimilarity amounted to a mania with Sam, and as his feats were accomplished before the day of prize fights, foot races, or balloonists, he was regarded as a marvelous athlete.

After his Passaic River jump, his next most famous jump was at Niagara Falls, from a slanting rock midway between the highest point of Goat Island and the water, and he achieved this successfully. After a few more leaps of less heights, he announced that on a certain date he would jump from the bank of the Genesee River, at Rochester, N. Y., into the water below the falls, a distance of 125 feet.

water broadside. It is probable the impact killed him, though some said that in trying to swim ashore under the catenary he became entangled in the roots of a large tree and was drowned.

There is, however, no contemporaneous evidence that he was seen alive after striking the water. His body was found after several months near the mouth of the Genesee River, and was buried there. This last act of Patch furnished a fruitful theme for newspapers for a considerable time.

After his fatal jump at Rochester, Niles Register, a weekly paper published at Baltimore, on November 23, 1825, said: "Sam Patch, famous for his jumps at the falls of the Passaic, between seventy and eighty feet high, into the water, and since more celebrated for his jumps off a rock at the cataract of Niagara, about 100 feet high, made his last jump at Rochester on the 13th instant. The falls of the Genesee River are 100 feet high, and a stage was raised twenty-five feet above them; he sprang off, appeared to lose his balance before he reached the water, and was seen no more. Many thousand persons witnessed this fearful undertaking and were horror-stricken at its termination."

November 13, 1877, Sir Francis Drake started on his trip around the world, the first navigator to undertake such a voyage. To-day is the birthday of Edward III of England (1312); John Dickinson, the Revolutionary statesman (1723); Admiral John A. Dahlgren (1809); "Fighting Joe" Hooker (1814); Edwin Booth, tragedian (1833); Peter A. B. Widener, capitalist (1834); John Drew, actor (1834); and the date of the death of Justinian, Roman emperor (565); Sir John Forbes, eminent physician and medical writer (1807), and Neil Gwynn, the actress (1887).

